The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1864. NO. 216

John M. L. Harrington

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS. Three months, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly cash in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Value of new issue.	Value of new issue.	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by monthly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY.

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
dtf Augusta, Ga.

H. McMILLAN
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

J. G. GODFREY,
WHOLESALE RETAIL
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Keeps Cotton Yarns For Sale.
Fayetteville, N. C.
199-tf

CLAIMS
Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C. June 26th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED Has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bount arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS
Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU,
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Paakages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster

Approved.
S. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requiremensst

JAMES SHUTER.
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may 20-tf.

A FEW more volumes of "Rebert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at
17, Market Square,

Envelopes! Envelopes!
A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.
CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.
OCT. 11, 1864.

Bacon	5 50 @ — 00 ₱ lb
Pork	1 50 @ 2 00 ₱ lb
Lard	— — @ 5 50 ₱ lb
Beef	1 50 @ 2 00 ₱ lb
Beeswax	4 25 @ — — ₱ lb
Butter	— — @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Cotton	1 75 @ — — ₱ lb
Coffee	15 00 ₱ lb
Cotton Yarn	$25 @ 40 ₱ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ₱ lb
Eggs	3 00 @ — — ₱ do @
Extract Logwood	$3 @ $6 ₱ lb
Flour	$235 @ 260 ₱ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ₱ bushel
Fodder	$8 00 @ 10 00 ₱ hundred
Hay	6 00 ₱ hundred.
Shucks	$6 50 ₱ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— @ 25 00 ₱ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ₱ bushel
Rye	15 00 $— 00 ₱ bushel
Oats	$10 00 ₱ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ₱ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ₱ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ₱ lb
Leather—Upper	25 00 ₱ lb
Sole	18 00 ₱ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ₱ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ₱ gallon
Molasses	$15 20 00 ₱ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ₱ lb
Onions	20 00 @ 25 00 ₱ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$— @ 15 00 ₱ bushel
Sweet	$7 50 @ 10 00 ₱ bushel
Rice	65 @ 75 ₱ lb
Sugar	10 ₱ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ₱ lb
Toilet	5 00 ₱ lb
Spirits Turpentine	4 00 ₱ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ₱ Yard
Salt	$— 00 @ 40 ₱ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ₱ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ₱ lb

THE
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE.
LIFE.
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
oprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
Jun

Wanted.
200,000 FEET OF 1½ & 1 INCH LUMBER, 12 inch. wide.
Apply CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association, 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

A Gallant Achievement!

MOBILE, Oct. 12.—General Forrest telegraphs General Taylor from Corinth on the 12th: Col. Kelly's success yesterday was complete. He surprised the enemy, capturing 3 guns, 25 prisoners and 30 horses. About 200 were drowned in attempting to re embark on the boats. Our [illegible] the boilers of a transport, and many were scalded and burned to death. The boats have gone down the river.

AN ATTEMPT TO FLANK OUR POSITION ON THE DARBYTOWN ROAD.

RICHMOND, Oct 13.—The enemy's cavalry in force attempted to flank our position on the Darbytown road, 7 miles below the city this morning, simultaneous by infantry, which advanced and took shelter in an abatis, one hundred and fifty yards in front of our fortifications. They were repulsed. Our loss slight.

OFFICIAL FROM GEN. LEE.—VAUGHN WHIPS THE ENEMY IN THE VALLEY.

RICHMOND, Oct. 13.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department:

Headquarters, Oct. 13.—7 p. m.

This morning the enemy endeavored to advance between the Darbytown and Charles city road, but was repulsed in every attempt by a most strenuous effort, about 4 p. m., after which he withdrew, leaving many dead. Our loss very slight.

Breckenridge reports that a force of the enemy came to Greenville on the 12th, and were defeated by Brig. Gen. Vaughan. Some prisoners, 2 stands of colors, many horses captured. The enemy lost many killed and wounded. Our loss slight.

R. E. LEE.

NORTHERN NEWS.

RICHMOND, Oct. 13.—The Whig has received the Herald of the 10th, which contains additional particulars of the Darbytown fight. It says the rebels fought obstinately, and lost 1,000 killed. The Federal loss 100.

Though the Herald brags high, it admits that the Yankees were whipped according to its accounts.

Dispatches of the 9th, say Sheridan whipped Longstreet, Early's successor. No particulars.

Sheridan is still at Harrisonburg.

Communication with Martinsburg is still uncut.

Nothing from Sherman yet.

Burbridge passed Cevington on the 9th for Lexington. It says that Price's object in taking Jefferson City, in Missouri, it to inaugurate the rebel Government of Missouri.

A Financial crash is expected in the West. The stringency of the money market is already heavy. Gold 197½.

A special to the *Register*, from Senatobia, 12th, says the Memphis *Bulletin* of the 11th contains a telegraphic dispatch concerning success at Altoona.

Thomas is at Nashville.

Rosseau and Washburne are after Forrest.

A dispatch received from Franklin, Missouri, dated the 7th, says Smith would move immediately in pursuit of Price's force, with a sufficient force to whip him before he could reach Jefferson City.

It is reported in New York that the steamer Roanoke was captured at sea by rebels who embarked at Havanna as passengers.

The Montgomery Appeal has the annexed news from the front:

We have information from Gen. Hood's army as late as the 4th inst. He had fixed himself in the rear of the enemy within four miles of Lost Mountain and twelve miles of Marietta. Gen. Stewart's corps moved on Big Shanty on the 3d inst., and after a small fight drove the Yankees out and captured one hundred and seventy-five prisoners and took possession of the town. He was busily engaged in destroying the railroad from Marietta to the Etowah river, and it was supposed that he would make in a short time a perfect success of it. Our cavalry had captured a train of thirty cars near Acworth, on the 2d inst., loaded with supplies, coffee, 500 barrels crackers, etc.—On the 3d they captured a train of cars loaded with beef cattle, which were burnt. These licks together with those struck by Forrest, will soon have the desired effect in moving Sherman from Atlanta.

FROM GEORGIA.—The Macon *Intelligencer* of the 5th inst., says:

Our latest advices from the army of Tennessee are dated 3 o'clock Friday morning, Oct. 7th, from which we learn that Lee's corps was occupying Allatoona Heights and Big Shanty. Hardee's corps, commanded by the gallant Cheatham, was advancing northward on the east side of the State road.

Our forces have effectually destroyed the W. & A. R. R. by taking up the rails, burning the timbers, and tearing away embankments from Kennesaw mountain northward nearly to Etowah.

A number of Yankees who were prowling in the neighborhood of Lost Mountain, on Thursday were captured by our forces, and when they were informed that our army was in possession of the railroad north of there, they were incredulous and perfectly astounded when they discovered the truth.

No reliable news of the position and condition of Sherman's army had been received at our Army headquarters up to our last dates, though it is evident that the Yankees are making a movement.

Our base of supplies are perfectly safe and convenient to the army.

LATEST FROM GEORGIA.—Our information from Georgia is highly interesting and places affairs in a much more favorable position than for some time past. It appears that Gen. Hood's forces have effectually destroyed the railroad by which Sherman received his supplies as far as he has gone,—Altoona, which is about 40 miles,—that he has taken every garrison on the rout, including Altoona, the latter with 4,000 prisoners and a large quantity of war materials.—Sherman is said to be North of Chattanooga, cut off from his main army.—Upon the whole, things look brighter every day in Georgia. Only one corps, the 20th, it is said, remains in Atlanta, all the rest having moved out up the road, in the direction of Hood, we suppose.

COL. LEVENTHORPE.—The Charlotte Democrat says:

It appears that Col. C. Leventhorpe, who lately commanded the 11th N. C. Regiment, has been appointed, by Gov. Vance, we presume, a Brigadier General in the Home Guard forces of the State. The troops now called out report to him at Goldsboro. A better appointment could not have been made, and we can assure the men who are going into service that they will find Gen. Leventhorpe a kind, humane, and skillful commander. If the men do their duty, he will do his.—He understands the duties of a soldier.

FIRE.—The Charlotte *Times* of Monday says: A fire occurred at the depot, about one o'clock on Saturday morning, which consumed a box car and several bags of cotton. We have heard nothing as to its origin, but suppose it must have caught from a spark from the engine. It is fortunate that the damage was not more extensive, as the facilities in that vicinity are abundant and attractive for getting up and carrying out quite a respectable conflagration.

The Weekly Intelligencer

IS PUBLISHED AT AYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will no be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

P. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
Grocer and Commission
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
196-tf

MISTRESS AND MAID.
JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., OCT. 11, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

☞ Particular Attention is Called to the Following.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

Notice.—C. C. McCrummin, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

If there was any doubt existing in the minds of our people at the time of the secession of South Carolina from the Union, in regard to the policy which Mr. Lincoln's administration would pursue towards the Southern States and their domestic institutions, there can certainly be little now for each day has taught us that their prejudices against our section were deep rooted, that their respect for the laws and the Constitution was a thing which existed only in the imagination; that their sense of justice and honor was blunted by too great a zeal for the success of party; and that their jealously of us was unbounded. The teachings of our last three years experience have all been that the course of the South was a wise one; and scarcely an item of news is given to the public, but what there is recounted of our enemies, some barbarism and savage malignity which curdles our blood with abhorence, and which impresses the more deeply the lesson that we were not only right, but that it was the most expedient course for us in cutting loose from them and their government.

And if we had cause to leave them then, if we are justified by the results of time, and the fact is unmistakable that our interests are advanced by a separation from them, ought we not determine never to return to the government where we were the recipients of so much oppression and and so many cutting insults, under any circumstances, or on any conditions.

If McClellan is elected in November, and succeeds in gaining the control of a majority of both Houses of Congrees, he will doubtless inaugurate a new policy in respect to the prosecution of the war, and will offer many tempting bids to the South, for a return on their part to the old government. He will offer such guarantees as woud have satisfied our most eager hopes and wildest calculations in the beginning of the war; he will return our stolen slaves, and pledge the security of so many rights, and insure so many privileges that a large party at the South will doubtless at first favor a return to his government. But they must remember, that the political parties of a country alternate the control of the government, at certain periods—and that there will be no guarantee that the Republican party will not control the Congress in two years, or four years, or six years, and a more desperate policy, and more injurious assault be made on us than at any previous time. They must remember that in all governments, there are certain checks against encroachment which once overthrown, entail all the horrors of absolutism on the citizens. No matter whether that tyranny is employed by a despot who holds by an hereditary tenure, or the despot who is created by the "fierce democracie," and who in turn makes them his creatures, it is equally abhorent to a freedom loving people. The check which was imposed on the executive by the Constitution of the United States, was the legislature of the government,—the one House of which was the representative of the people, and the sense of which as decided by its majority, was the opinion of the majority of the people—the other house, the representative of the States in their sovereign capacity, the sense of which as expressed by its members was the sense of a majority of States, and consequently a majority of the seperate interests.

Thus in the veto which was entrusted to the executive, the check on the part of the general interest was imposed on the people and the States—in the House of Representatives, was reposed the check which the people held on the executive and the States, and in the Senate was held the check of the States on the encroachments of the people or the executive.

So long as there were an equal number of Southern and Northern States, each held a check on unlawful and unconstitutional legislation, as each State was entitled to an equal representation in the Senate, but when their equality there was destroyed, the States of the South became the prey of those of the North, and the reign of justice and prosperity was followed by oppression and finally disolution.

Now we would be exceedingly foolish to restore a connection where the operation of the fundamental principles of the government would be subversive of the liberties of our section and the interests of our people. Without as many States as they have, we can have no equality in their legislature—and they will be little disposed to grant such guarantees as these.

If we could get even such an amendment of the Constitution, as would place us on a fair footing with the North, even then we should be exceedingly foolish to go back to a people who have been engaged in the most atrocious crimes against us—who have murdered and tortured our brethren; and brought all the miseries and horrors of a fiendish, hellish invasion to our doors.

Our interests demand a separation, and if we are only true to ourselves a little while longer, we will have peace and independence of that heartless and unreliable people.

From Petersburg.—There has been no movement of importance on our lines for several days. The Express of the 11th, however, says the manoeuvres of the enemy on our extreme right, have been such within the past two or three days, as to create the impression that something was to be attempted. It is getting time now to take another step towards the South-side, and to do this, the amiable Mr. Meade, or who ever else is in command south of Petersburg, must take our strong position in his front either by assault, or by the flank. The former would be foolhardy, and the latter movement we believe would not only be hazardous, but would terminate in a disaster to the enemy.

The next few days, if not, indeed, the next day or two, may witness some stirring events in the vicinity of the Boydton Plank road, as every indication points to an early movement of the enemy in that direction.

The same paper remarks that deserters still continue to come into our lines, sometimes in considerable numbers. Not long since the desertions from a New Hampshire regiment became so frequent and alarming, that it had to be removed, and another from the same State moved to the front in its stead. Ere the lapse of many days, the same condition of things was observable in the new regiment, which was supplanted at once by a loyal command from the Abolition State of Massachusetts. From this last regiment, the desertions became more frequent than before, and now, we understand, it has been relieved by a fourth.

We learn from the *State Journal*, that the Yankee commander at Newbern has refused the proposition of Gen. Baker to send a Surgeon to attend the citizens of Newbern who are suffering with yellow fever.

☞ The *Appeal's* Grenada correspondent says, the President sent Gen. Forrest fifteen hundred fine English carbines last week, for his men, as an appreciation of their service during the past few months.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been re-opened the entire length.

The Situation in Missouri.—The St Louis correspondent of the World, perhaps the most truthful of all the Yankee correspondents, writes of the situation in Missouri:

Missouri is, in all essential particulars in the hands of the rebels. Sterling Price after having been driven two years ago from the State, is now hovering about St. Louis with an army of twenty-five thousand men. He is aiming for Jefferson City the capital of the State. I stated to you in my letter published in the World in July that he would invade the State in August or September. My prediction is fulfilled. The Pacific railroad is destroyed at and above Franklin, thirty-five miles west of this city. The operations of the guerrillas in the interior of the State have altogether conspired to place the whole State entirely in the hands of the rebels. The inhabitants of the city of Franklin have fled in consternation to this city upon the approach of the rebel cavalry.

When the rebels left De Soto, which was evacuated by General Smith on Thursday, they burned the place. There is no doubt of the destruction of all the bridges on the Pacific railroad by the rebels.

Sterling Price's headquarters will be at Jefferson City in two days from this time, if the army there, under General Brown, does not prove formidable enough to withstand his attack.

You will thus see that Federal authority in Missouri, excepting solely in St. Louis county, is at an end for the present. Ten thousand militia are organizing in the city for its defence.

Outbreak at Danville.—Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, says the "Enquirer" of the 11th, the negro prisoners engaged at work on fortifications around Danville, made an attack upon the guard and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in overpowering the small force, and gaining possession of about 20 muskets. One hundred of the scoundrels then made their escape, following the Dan river in an easterly direction. During the scuffle, eight of the negroes were killed. These negro prisoners, with their white brethren, were carried over the Danville road during last week, on their way South, but for want of transportation were temporarily detained in Danville. The authorities thereupon determined to place the negroes at work on the fortifications, and while so engaged, they availed themselves of the opportunity offered to make their escape. The citizens, armed with shot guns and muskets turned out promptly and started in pursuit of the fugitives, and hopes are entertained of the capture of the entire party.

A meeting yesterday afternoon was held in the Town Hall for the purpose of taking steps towards building a road from this place to Florence, in South Carolina.

The attendance was slim, and the meeting adjourned without further action than to appoint Monday afternoon for another meeting.

If the people wish this connection with the South established, they should take more interest in the matter. That a connection will be had with Raleigh by the way of the Coal Fields from South Carolina is evident. If we would have it pass through Fayetteville and not through Carthage, as has been suggested, a disposition should be shown to lend a hand towards building it by the people of this town.

Sheridan Running.—Sheridan is reported to have passed through New Market, Shenandoah county, on Friday morning last, going in hot haste down the valley. Our forces were close upon him, but such was the rapidity of his movements that but little hope is entertained of being able to overtake him. The wanton destruction of property of all kinds by the vandal enemy, already mentioned, is fully confirmed. The whole Valley in the track of the retreating enemy is a scene of complete devastation. This is done in accordance with a special order from Grant, referred to by the Richmond Dispatch, in an article we published yesterday.

We clip the following items from the Raleigh Progress:

We learn that a couple of men were shot and killed at Camp Holmes, on Saturday, by the guard, for attempting to pass out and get away. We have heard no particulars of the affair beyond the above.

The first class of the Home Guard of Granville arrived here on yesterday, and will proceed to Goldsboro', we suppose, by the next train.

Croatan Light House.—The ram *Albemarle*, ran out the other night in the Sound, and on the 4th inst., reached Croatan light house; the keeper of which was captured, the light house blown up, and it and its contents destroyed. The ram then put back through the enemy's fleet and reached her destination in safety. The affair was under the management of Master Long, of the *Albemarle*, and reflects much credit upon him.—*Confederate.*

NORTHERN NEWS — MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMIES.

Chattanooga, Oct. 6.—At 6 o'clock on the morning of the 5th, the enemy attacked Alatoona with artillery and infantry. The position was occupied by a portion of General Smith's corps. The fight continued at intervals during the latter part of the day, and every move of the enemy was handsomely repulsed with severe loss to the rebels. In the evening they hastily retreated towards Dalton and Dallas, leaving their dead and from four to six hundred wounded in our possession. Our loss was about three hundred killed, wounded and missing.—General Corse is reported wounded.

On the 4th instant, a large force appeared on the Chattanooga railroad, near Ackworth Station, destroyed several pieces of the track, and burned Big Shanty.

Two bridges across the Chattahoochee at Cautersville and Ressaca, have been damaged by heavy rains.

A rebel force, near Dalton, on the 3d, moving in an easterly direction, had two hundred and fifty wagons.

A divisien of the rebel force was seen moving up the Etowah river, probably with the intention of crossing over to this side.

A private letter from St. Louis, dated Oct. 1, says:

I arrived in this city on Thursday night from St. Clair, and no train has come in from there since. The men stopped work on Thursday morning, and I fear by this time many of them are in the rebel service, as Price conscripts every man able to bear arms, and shoots every one that tries to escape. It was not believed that the rebels would go to St. Clair, although many men came in stating the rebels were at Richwood, and would be there in less than twenty-four hours. The rebels, eight thousand strong, have Franklin, and have burned all the bridges between St. Clair and Franklin, but I have not learned the fate of St. Clair; but no one can escape from them, except through the woods. Citizens are coming in here from the country South every hour, leaving their families and all to the tender mercies of the foe.

Mineral Point, Potosi, Webster and Richwood, have all been taken, sacked and partially burned.

It is believed that Price has at least twenty thousand well armed men, and that he will take the capital of the State before we can arrest him; but we are sure to capture the most of his army.

The London *Times*, in a leader on the American war says:

The capture of Atlanta may fairly be regarded as crowning with success the campaign of the Southwestern Army of the Union. The results of the achievement are still to be seen; nor is it, indeed, yet certain that General Sherman will be able to retain his prize; but it is a prize nevertheless, for it represents the object which the Federal commander proposed to himself from the beginning of his expedition. Never, since the commencement of the war, has a Federal force plunged so intrepidly into Confederate territory as the Army of Georgia. The Confederates have lost an important position, and been unsuccessful in a campaign. They have not, however, lost an army, nor any considerable quantity of munitions or stores. The Federals have taken a town in a state hitherto inaccessible to their armies, and can boast of an army quartered in Georgia. One of the great objects of the campaign in Georgia, as well as in Virginia, was the destruction of the Confederate army, and that has not been attained. General Hood remains in command of a force, which, though it is not a match for Sherman's army, is nevertheless strong, well organized, and safe.

The following items are from United States papers of the 7th inst:

Nashville, Oct. 6.—The rebel Captain Blackwell, on the 30th ultimo, surprised and captured some guards, numbering thirty-two, at Shelbyville, Tennessee, and burned the railroad depot and a lot of small arms and munitions of war.—Ten of the Union prisoners were shot by Blackwell near Fayetteville. The balance were delivered to Forrest. Six of the latter escaped, and had reached Shelbyville. One hundred and fifty rebels, under Duval McNairy, attacked Lieutenant Bizzard, of the fifth Tennessee cavalry, in charge of a large drove of cattle from Johnsonville, within fifteen miles of Nashville. The Union guards numbered sixty, half of whom were killed, wounded or captured. The balance escaped and arrived here safely. There was a stampede of the cattle, and large numbers are straying through the country.

We learn that a private letter received by a gentleman in this town, dated 5th of October, states that Col. William M. Barber, 37th Regiment N. C. Troops, died of wounds received on the 30th September.

Salisbury Watchman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1864.

To A. McLean, Esq., Mayor, &c.:

THE undersigned commissioners named in the Charter of the "Florence and Fayetteville Railroad Co." respectfully ask that a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Fayetteville be called, to take into consideration the importance of at once subscribing for a sufficient amount of stock, to organize the Company and to prominently place before the State and Confederate Government the importance of the construction of the Road.

WM. McL. McKAY,
JNO. M. ROSE,
D. A. RAY,
AUG. W. STEEL,
A. A. McKETHAN.

TOWN MEETING.

Mayor's Office,
Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1864.

IN compliance with the above request, I hereby give notice that a Meeting of the citizens of the Town will be held at the Town Hall on Thursday afternoon the 13th inst., at three and a half o'clock, to which all persons, whether residents or not, who appreciate the importance of the object of the Meeting, are respectfully invited.

116-2t ARCH'D. McLEAN, Mayor.

The Meeting called under the foregoing notice, is adjourned until Monday the 17th instant, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

R. M. ORRELL, Sec'y.

116-tm

Wanted to Rent.

A DWELLING HOUSE, or two or three unfurnished rooms. Apply immediately to J. B. HARDWICK.

117 1t

STRAYED.

FROM the Fayetteville ARSENAL AND ARMORY, on the 9th inst., a black mare Mule, about 8 years old, holds a high head in harness, slight gear marks. A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding and bringing her back.

Persons are cautioned against trading for her.

F. L. CHILDS,
Lieut. Col. Comd'g.

214 6t
Observer copy 2 times.

Just Received!

LILLY WHITE French Face Powder, a genuine article—also—Linen Tape, L. C. Handkerchiefs, Powder, Shot and Caps. Also a large lot of choice Smoking Tobacco—such as "Killickinick," "Climax," "Scarfa lettie," "Rebel's choice," "Southern Soldier's Delight." Can be found at

No. 17, Market Square.

Oct. 13-1t

Executive Department, N. C.,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.

General Orders,
No. 24.

A NECESSITY having arisen for calling a part of the Guard for Home Defence into the field to repel a threatened invasion, to avoid interfering as far as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, it is ordered that the commanding officers of the Guard for Home Defence in the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston and Cleaveland, and all the counties lying east of said counties, will assemble their respective Regiments or Batalions without delay, and proceed to devide them into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st, 2d, and 3d classes—these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes called out in rotation, when less than the whole are required for field service.

Commanders of Battalions will exclude from the 1st class all persons physically incapable of performing field service, and they will be careful not to include in either class persons not strictly members of the Guard for Home Defence.

When there are less than three companies in a Battalion, they will be united and devided into three equal parts, and a compliment of officers assigned to each. When there are three, six or nine companies in a Battalion, they will be equalized in numbers by transfers from one company to the other, and when the number of companies is not devisable by three, then it must be made so by breaking up the odd companies and assigning their members to the other companies. The company or companies to be broken up to be determined by lot.

As soon as each commander has complied with the foregoing instructions, he will arm and equip the 1st class of his Battalion and order it to proceed without delay to Goldsboro', and report to Brig. Gen. C. Leventhorpe, who, as the troops arrive, will organize them into Regiments.

The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties lying west of those above enumerated, are designed for the defence of the Mountain District. Their organization will not be changed for the present.

By order of Gov. Vance:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

oct8-d3t-In3t

☞ All daily papers in the State copy three times; weeklies three times.

AUCTION SALE OF
Planing, Tonguing and Grooving MACHINE.

THE undersigned will sell at public auction on Thursday the 20th of October, 1864, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at the Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory, a Plaining, Tonguing and Grooving Machine. The Machine is nearly new and any one desiring to purchase, would do well to call and see it. Apply to

Lt. Col. F. L. CHILDS,
Comd'g Officer.

H. McMILLAN, Auct'r.

210 ts

WALTER WATSON,
GUN, PISTOL MAKER AND
Machinist.
Guns and Pistols made and Repaired with Dispatch.

MEMBERS of Reserves and Home Guards can have their arms repaired at half price. All kinds of Machine work done.

Hay Mount, Fayetteville, N. C., opposite the residence of E. J. Hale, Esq.

205 1m

Choice Tobacco!

THE UNDERSIGNED has just received a choice lot of superior chewing tabacco, which he offers for sale at reasonable prices.

Some of that A NO. 1 chewing tobacco still on hand. ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH.

196-1m